

CUSTOMS INSPECTORS SAID TO BE INSOLENT

Remonstrance by the New York Board of Trade.

COMMITTEE SEES THE PRESIDENT

An Audience Was Also Had With Secretary Shaw.

INVESTIGATION ASSURED

Prominent Society Women of the Metropolis Have Also Filed a Similar Petition.

Secretary Shaw will make an investigation of the manner in which the customs inspectors at New York handle the baggage of tourists, in consequence of this determination there is great rejoicing among those who annually cross the pond, and from whose throats rises a wailing protest every time their baggage is searched by the customs officers for dutiable goods.

A petition of remonstrance against "the insolence and ungentlemanly conduct of the customs inspectors on the piers at New York" was presented to the President yesterday by Mr. C. C. Shayne, president of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Board of Trade, of New York.

Conference With Secretary Shaw. In company with L. G. Ketchum and A. R. Smith, who, with him, formed a committee appointed for the purpose by the Board of Trade, Mr. Shayne, at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, had a conference with Secretary Shaw. A copy of the petition handed to the President was presented to him.

Mr. Shaw surprised his visitors with the detailed grasp he had of the situation at New York.

The petition stated that it had come to the attention of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Board of Trade that "unreasonable and obnoxious methods have been employed by inspectors on the docks in executing this law, resulting, as it has in some instances, in the great discomfort of tourists." The law referred to is the \$100 limitation act, which permits of the admission duty free of \$100 worth of articles which may have been purchased for the personal comfort of the traveler aboard ship.

Do Not Want Law Repealed.

The committee pointed out to Secretary Shaw that they did not want the law repealed. They said that they had been instrumental in securing its enactment. But they declared that they did want men employed as customs inspectors who would administer the law honestly, but with such discretion as would cause but little inconvenience.

Mr. Shaw promised that the matter should be looked into. He has already communicated with Mr. George B. Bidwell, collector of the port of New York in regard to the matter.

On the desk of Assistant Secretary Ketchum, at the Department of Commerce, lies a petition in the same effect as the one presented yesterday. It is signed by a number of prominent society women of New York and Washington. President Roosevelt has received many letters on the subject from private individuals.

Will Fight It to the End.

"We are going to fight this thing out to the end," declared Mr. Shayne. The customs inspectors are too officious. Many of them are so because they think that by making the existing law obnoxious they can influence its repeal and have a return to the old system, under which they derived considerable illicit revenue from smugglers.

"Secretary Shaw has a marvelous grasp of the situation. We were surprised when we talked with him today to learn how much he knew about the affairs of the customs house. We will, as representatives of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Board of Trade, make further recommendations looking toward the protection of tourists from the weather when they land from ocean liners and are having their baggage examined."

REV. DR. STAFFORD'S LECTURE.

Has Selected "King Lear With New Readings" as Subject.

Rev. Dr. Stafford will deliver a lecture February 29, at 4:15, at the Lafayette Theatre for the benefit of the Society of Work for Poor Churches and the Ladies of Charity.

Dr. Stafford has selected "King Lear With New Readings" for his subject, and those who have heard the eminent divine in his other Shakespearean talks will anticipate his new treatment of an old subject with much interest.

It is expected that a distinguished audience will greet Dr. Stafford, and that the Diplomatic Corps and resident society will be largely represented, as the list of patrons and patronesses includes Justice and Mrs. McKenna, General and Mrs. Miles, Commander and Mrs. Cowles, the Ambassador of Mexico, Mr. M. Aspiroz, the Minister of Austria-Hungary and Mrs. Hentze, the Argentine Minister and Mrs. Merou, Mrs. Pezet, the Minister of Switzerland, and Mr. and Mrs. Margerie, Senator and Mrs. Elkins, Mrs. Hanna, the Countess Esterházy and Mrs. Foulke, Mr. and Mrs. Olinde, General and Mrs. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Henderson, Mrs. Henry Smith, Mrs. Westinghouse, Miss Patten, Mr. and Mrs. Henry May, Mrs. Sheridan, Mr. and Mrs. Reburn, and Mr. and Mrs. Preston Sands.

CHICAGO SUFFERING AGAIN.

A Cold Wave Descends Upon the Windy City Once More.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—Another return of the cold wave, which has been flitting about the Northwest, sent the mercury to 3 below zero this morning in Chicago, and the prospects held out by the weather forecaster are for continued cold. This city, however, is about the coldest spot in the Middle West. The weather map this morning shows normal winter weather West and Southwest, but very cold in the Northwest, with prospects of lower temperatures generally.

There are snow flurries in Nebraska and Kansas.

There is a little more rain on the Pacific Coast.

At 7 a. m. the mercury in the extreme North was 15 below 10 above; in the Dakota and Minnesota, 22 below 4 above; in Nebraska and Iowa, 6 below 6 above; in Kansas, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio, 3 below zero to 18 above.

DR. PAUL F. MUNDE DEAD.

Eminent Gynecologist Succumbs to Long Standing Disease of Heart.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—Dr. Paul Fortunatus Munde, the noted gynecologist, died at his home, 20 East Forty-fifth Street, last night of heart disease. He had been suffering from the disease for ten years and was taken seriously ill last December. The funeral will be held from St. Bartholomew's Church on Monday morning at 11 o'clock.

Dr. Munde was recognized as an authority on gynecology, gunshot wounds, and general surgery. He was born in Dresden, Saxony, on September 7, 1846. He was a grandson of Baron von Henneemann who was at one time counselor to the King of Saxony. He came to the United States when three years old.

He was educated at his home at Florence, Mass., and at the public Latin school of Boston, and studied medicine at Yale and Harvard. He was a medical cadet in the United States army for six months during 1864.

He graduated from Harvard Medical School in 1866, and later went abroad and served as an assistant surgeon in the Bavarian army during the war between Prussia and Austria.

He also served as a battalion surgeon in the Franco-German war.

He became resident physician in the maternity hospital in Würzburg, and assistant to the famous gynecologist, Scanlon.

He returned to New York in 1872. He was professor of gynecology at New York Polytechnic and lectured at Dartmouth Medical College.

CUSPIDORS IN STREET CARS.

New York Aldermen Think They Should Be Provided.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—The hearing before the Health Committee of the Board of Aldermen yesterday afternoon was considerable of a farce. Alderman Harburger introduced a resolution to the effect that the elevated and street cars should be provided hereafter with cuspidors and clocks.

"But passengers would be constantly falling over the cuspidors," objected Alderman Wentz.

"That could be remedied," replied Mr. Harburger. "A trap door could be arranged in the floor."

"The trap door would be out of order nine-tenths of the time," said Alderman Porges, of the Eighth, "and I move the matter stand over for two weeks."

This motion was carried after some further debate and the hearing was adjourned.

VICTIM OF BRIDGE JAM.

William Dick While Attempting to Board Car Trampled On.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—William Dick, of 545 Macos Street, Brooklyn, while attempting to board a Putnam Avenue car, was caught on the platform of the car and his head jammed by the shoulders of those nearest him against the back stanchion running from the rail to the roof.

He fell to the floor of the platform, and had it not been for the prompt action of Policeman Strebel, who fought his way through the crowd, he would have been seriously injured.

He was carried by the police to the Bridge Hospital, where he received in about twenty minutes sufficiently to proceed on his way to Brooklyn. Dick refused to have an ambulance called.

On Wednesday night a man named Jacobs was injured in the same way and was taken to the Hudson Street Hospital suffering from fractured breast bone and leg.

ARMY ORDERS.

Capt. Palmer H. Lyon, assistant surgeon, United States Volunteers, is relieved from temporary duty at Fort Hamilton New York, to take effect upon the arrival at that post of Capt. Irving W. Rand, assistant surgeon, U. S. A., and will proceed to San Francisco, Cal., and report for transportation to the Philippine Islands, where upon arrival he will report for assignment to duty.

Special orders, December 30, 1901, relating to Major Robert F. Ames, Sixteenth Infantry, is revoked.

Major Robert F. Ames, Sixteenth Infantry, now in this city on sick leave of absence of which he availed himself at San Francisco, Cal., will proceed to Dubuque, Iowa, and enter upon recruiting duty at that place, to relieve Major Thomas S. McCabe, Sixth Infantry, who upon the expiration of the leave of absence granted him, September 25, 1901, will proceed to join his regiment.

Major Carver Howland, Twenty-ninth Infantry, will be relieved by Capt. J. M. McDowell, California, in due time to enable him to join his regiment upon its arrival at San Francisco, Cal., and to proceed with it to the Division of the Philippines.

Capt. Clarence P. Townsley, Artillery Corps, quartermaster, will report to Fort Monroe, Virginia, by express, tomorrow, at that post, Captain Townsley will also assume charge, under the instructions of the Quartermaster General of the Army, of the construction of public buildings at Fort Monroe.

Capt. Clarence P. Townsley, Artillery Corps, quartermaster, is detailed as a member of the board of officers appointed July 22, 1901, from this office, Vice Capt. Millard F. Harmon, Artillery Corps, who is hereby relieved.

The leave of absence on surgeon's certificate of disability granted Lieut. Col. Samuel R. Whittall, Twenty-seventh Infantry, December 18, 1901, from this office, is extended four months on surgeon's certificate of disability.

Capt. John T. H. Slayter, assistant surgeon, United States Volunteers, having tendered his resignation, is hereby discharged from the service of the United States, by the Secretary of War, to take effect February 7, 1902.

The leave of absence on surgeon's certificate of disability granted Capt. George E. Stockle, Eighth Cavalry, January 11, 1902, Department of Cuba, is extended three months on surgeon's certificate of disability.

The following transfers are made in the Artillery Corps: Capt. Lawrence S. Miller, from the Sixteenth Company, Coast Artillery, to the Thirty-first Company, Coast Artillery. He will proceed to join the company by which transferred.

Capt. Edwin O. Sarraff, from the unassigned list to the Sixteenth Company, Coast Artillery.

A board of officers to consist of Major Alexander Rodgers, Fourth United States Cavalry; Capt. William Lassiter, Artillery Corps; and Capt. Oscar J. Charles, Fourth United States Infantry, will convene at Fort Riley, Kansas, on February 17, 1902, or as soon thereafter as practicable, for the purpose of revising the manual of guard duty. The junior member will record the proceedings.

General Young Goes West.

Gen. S. M. B. Young, commanding the Department of California, left yesterday for San Francisco. He will remain there only about a week before returning here to take charge of the new war college.

It is probable that he will be succeeded in command of the Department of California by General Hughes.

PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR PARENTS

New Idea Developed and Carried to Success.

FIREMEN GIVEN A CHANCE

Quarters Established in the Home of Truck D-Work in the Two 1st Steady and Practical-New System Brought in Existence Last Year.

A SCHOOL for parents is the newest feature of the public school system of the District of Columbia.

With the present school year this new idea has been developed and already carried to such success that it is time to tell the world about it in detail.

Education for the older heads—first, because so many lacked advantages in their youth, and now though eager to learn, can't join a class of children; and, second, because the intelligent sympathy of the parent for the child at school is the greatest aid the teacher can have, is the germ of the idea.

Impressed with the importance of this need, one of the younger teachers studied, planned, and worked, and has won. It is of his success, not of his trials, this story has to tell.

The parents' school was opened last October at the Greenleaf Building, on Four-and-a-half Street southwest, between M and N Streets.

Schools for Firemen.

Another new idea was embodied in two firemen's schools—one at the quarters of Truck D, on M Street, near New Jersey Avenue; the other at the house of Engine Company No. 10, on Eighth Street, between D and E Streets northwest.

Both ideas originated with the principal of the city's night schools, Mr. Raymond Rindorff. The three schools are now running smoothly and are largely attended.

A visit to the parents' school is most interesting.

Every Tuesday and Thursday night at the Greenleaf, a company of nearly 100 men and women, earnest of eye and bright of face, for each has a fixed purpose and finds pleasure in it.

Among them are not a few gray heads, for the pupils' ages run from twenty-two to fifty-seven, but there is not a dull eye nor an unwilling hand among them.

Here is a picture that stirs the educator's heart to gladness—a great room full of earnest men and women making up for lost opportunities. Though the school was opened for parents—its main object being to make perfect the relations between the parent and the teacher—the parents might learn both better and little one aid by example and by intelligent sympathy—it is open to others, and many come there to prepare for examinations.

Pleasure Follows Work.

The parents' school is divided into two parts. Those who before entering had a fair knowledge of arithmetic up to fractions, make up the first; those who had not, the second. Mr. Rindorff, Miss May Brown, and Miss Margaret Beatty are the teachers in the usual courses, while a course in chair and basket weaving is conducted by Mr. Maurice Metz, who is often assisted by his father, mother, and sister. There is no idling.

Three rooms are brilliantly illuminated, or rather lighted by the gas, and the parents bend over their tasks with a will. At first those desks must have seemed a bit small and the chairs a snug fit, but now they are as comfortable as the parents' own.

It seems a flowery path to those at the parents' schools. Not only are the lessons made enjoyable to them by the quick sympathy of teachers and fellow-pupils, but each evening at the school takes on, at the time for closing, a delightfully social aspect. There are the

people who understand and sympathize with one another. A consciousness of the high meaning of life, ambition, and love for their children knit them together in a class that is sure to promote their pleasure and their noble purpose. In short, they keep the fire of parental ambition alight in each other's breast.

Practical Work Done.

This is not done by serious readings from essays and novels. The work in the classes is steady and practical. The teacher gives each as much personal attention as possible, and brings the class forward an appreciable distance every lesson. It is at the close of the work period, which extends or fits away, as time permits, from 7:30 to 9:30, that the social enjoyment reaches its climax. The men and women—some of them more than fifty years old, remember—cheerily put their tasks and the implements of these tasks away, setting shipshape for the youngsters who will troop in on the morrow, and gather in the large hall.

It is then that sounds of revelry are heard in South Washington. Revelry of the softest nature, but it is such as cannot annoy anyone. No groups gather on the outside of the Greenleaf; it has been widely advertised that all who wish may come in, stay just as long as they please, and have their own way generally, so long as they do not interfere with the work in hand.

After school closes there is music in the making of the plans and these many good books and, best of all, there is a cheerful talk among men and women of like tastes and ambitions.

Tots Brought Along.

This great hall during the work hours has presented a very pretty picture. Many of the parents who avail themselves of the school's advantages have children whom they cannot leave at home. It has proven a good scheme to allow them to bring the little ones along, and a place for them to play, and most of the children sit plunking away, learning in these hours of fascination a useful accomplishment.

Miss Margaret Beatty finds most of her work here presiding over the children. Among the pupils are a few from the neighborhood who come alone. These are sent home early, while the others wait for their parents.

Speaking of the good work done at the parents' school, Mr. Rindorff said:

"The beautiful part of it is to see the good-fellowship that exists among our pupils, and between them and the teachers. There is no conventionalism in the school, and its ease, freedom, and comradeship make the nights very delightful to us all. No matter what subject is taken up, the pupils at first, but the process known as 'pulling teeth' is seldom necessary with the parents' school."

Teachers as Pupils.

"In these classes the teacher is as much a pupil as the one who comes for instruction. These 'pupils' of ours have rubbed up against life a good deal, and the practical lessons they acquire go to fill up those chinks in a teacher's wisdom caused by lack of touch with the world. To teach a certain law I know how to measure lumber is a task in which you must be careful, for he has grown up in that sort of exercise. Watch out when you suggest punctuation to your printer pupil, or he will tell you something you don't know. Then, you may teach a short method of addition to a man of business, and find he has a better one up his sleeve. To catch the teacher in the delight of the class, and both pupils and teacher enjoy it."

The close touch of all these co-workers has naturally rubbed about more or less visiting to and fro at the homes of the pupils. It is not unusual for Miss Beatty to make a call on a pupil, or to be called on to make a certain subject at the last recitation period, have gathered to work it out together. Every now and then the pupils are gathered for a little dance or 'social' among themselves at the school, and the great good brought about by this social intercourse and amusement more than repays the teachers for the work they do in arranging them.

Our school has been a brilliant success. No one who knows South Washington could have said that there was no field for such a school, and those who know the earnest, high aims and big hearts of the people down here can understand our success and our pleasure in the work.

The firemen's school is nearly as interesting as the school for parents. It has proved an unqualified success, and

the ladies are very enthusiastic over their new work. Their life is a monotonous one at best, and this profitable diversion was welcomed heartily. One night of every week Mr. Rindorff holds a class in the dormitory of Truck D, Mr. Charles Hart does the same for the boys at Company 11. These were the companies selected by Chief Engineer R. W. Patton, who with Foreman Nicholson, of Truck D, Foreman James Kelleher, of Company 14, and others have been of the greatest assistance to the teachers. Probably all companies will have classes next year.

At the weekly class meetings lessons are heard, explained, and new ones given out for the ensuing week. Typewriter work has been given, each of the houses being furnished with a machine by the schools. And the men have become so proficient in this branch. The foremen of these two Washington fire companies are perhaps the only ones in the country who serve in their daily routine typewriters.

The studies taken up are necessarily made uneven by the different grades of education attained by the men. But for all that good work has been done, and here, as at the parents' school, the influence extends to the children in a manner most gratifying to the teachers.

Assisted by the Kid.

The laddies go home now with a keener interest in their children's schoolwork; their rivalry at home, and often the sturdy fireman is helped out by the "kid." One of the best firemen in Washington showed an instructor the other night how his little girl had been explaining his work in fractions to him.

Besides schoolbooks there are others used in dealing with the firemen. Bits from the best authors are read to them, and always the book is left with them, so that they may read at their leisure. The art of getting the best out of the newspapers is attempted, and discussions on important topics are indulged in. The men like all this, but to make their visits more eagerly desired, if possible, the teachers give entertainments at least once a month. The first, some of the who have talent in music or other means of entertaining, and so vary the round of the fireman's Saturday nights.

Here, as in the parents' school, the teacher also is taught and amused, for the firemen sometimes go through the fire drill for his benefit, explaining all their apparatus. The teachers, too, are ways liable to happen. One night, about a week ago, school was going on upstairs at Truck D. Assistant Chief Kurtz was there, Foreman Nicholson was there, and a dozen more sturdy redcoats. The company had gathered about the centre table and were intent on fractions.

An Interruption.

Suddenly that deep-toned gong struck, and the echoes vibrated through the long, low dormitory.

Thirty seconds later Mr. Rindorff sat staring blankly in front of him at the little hole through the floor, listening to his thumping heart—alone. There had been a hurried rush across the floor, figure after figure glided down the pole, the stamp of impatient horses, the rumble of a great truck.

The teacher concluded to call this session, and went on with the fractions, "solitaire," his mind on other matters. After a short run his pupils came back, more ready for the study of numbers than the excited teacher.

DYER S. SMITH DYING.

King Gambler of the West Is Entirely Penniless.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—Dyer S. Smith, known as the "King Gambler of the West," and noted as one of the faro bank players that ever fought fate in front of a layout, is dying, practically in poverty, in Denver.

Our single turn of a card he has won and lost thousands of dollars. His name and fame, in the heyday of his prosperity, was spread from New York to San Francisco.

Fortune played him many pranks, and one day he would be rolling in wealth and the next would find him penniless.

MINISTER WU WORRIED.

Says He Did Not Mean to Criticize Organized Labor.

Minister Wu is greatly distressed over what he regards as an incorrect interpretation placed upon his recent letter to the Secretary of State regarding Chinese exclusion.

He says he did not mean to criticize, much less to offend, the representatives of organized labor. He simply intended to express his idea that they are mistaken in their attitude toward the Chinese.

Lansburgh & Bro.

A Short Story of Long Values.

Three days more. Then we strike a yearly balance. It's a time for quick action—for emphatic clearing. Prices are so small that little amounts will travel long distances. Come tomorrow and be convinced.

Women's Suits Reduced.

Pushing them aside for incoming spring styles. Hard to distinguish the difference between the suits that we're sacrificing and the new spring arrivals. Doesn't that make these bargains all the better?

26 42-inch length Automobile Garments, entirely lined with good black satin; colors, black, navy, and brown. Were \$25.00, \$22.50, \$19.50, now \$12.87.

2 Evening Capes, 42 inches long, entirely lined with white taffeta silk, trimmed with white. Were \$18.75, now \$11.68.

52 Velour Jackets. Every one must be sold. Those that were \$35.00, \$32.50, \$29.50, \$26.50, \$23.50, \$20.50, \$17.50, \$14.50, \$11.50, now \$14.87.

These include black, tan, castor, blue, etc.; some entirely lined with white, with black satin, sizes 32 to 42. For \$7.98.

Every Tea Gown must be sold. We have them made of wool, cashmere, in all shades, including black. Were \$6.98, \$5.98, \$4.98, now \$3.98.

16 Ladies' 20, 22, and 27-inch length Jackets; every jacket is lined throughout with black satin. Prices were \$5.98, \$4.98, \$3.98, and \$5.00. Now \$3.25.

Those that were \$17.50, \$15.00, \$12.50, \$10.00, \$7.50, \$5.00, \$2.50, \$1.00, \$0.50, \$0.25, \$0.12, \$0.06, \$0.03, \$0.01, now \$7.25.

Those that were \$17.50, \$15.00, \$12.50, \$10.00, \$7.50, \$5.00, \$2.50, \$1.00, \$0.50, \$0.25, \$0.12, \$0.06, \$0.03, \$0.01, now \$7.25.

One lot of Swiss Edging, 8 inches wide, 192 inches long, worth 20 and 35c yard. Special, yard, 15c.

20-inch Embroidered Edge for French Dress Covers and Skirt Flouncings, worth 25c yard. Special, yard, 40c.

Closing out a lot of Grass Linen All-over embroidery, 22 and 32 inches wide; was \$1.50 yard. Special, yard, 98c.

26 Scores of beautiful match sets and all-overs, expressly imported for Lansburgh & Bros. All prices.

Lansburgh & Bro., 420 to 425 Seventh Street.

POLICE SCENT MURDER.

Body of Woman Found in a San Francisco House.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 8.—The body of a woman in an advanced stage of decomposition was found today in an empty house on Divisadero Street.

From the circumstances the police believe she was murdered. About five weeks ago C. B. Hawkins rented a house from Unbrun & Co., real estate brokers. He paid one month's rent and took the key. When the month expired the rent remained unpaid, and the agents sent a man to the house.

He found it locked. A key fitter was sent out yesterday and made a new key, but it did not enter the house.

Today a clerk was dispatched to put put "To Let" signs on the windows, and in walking through the house he found the dead woman's body on a mattress in one of the back rooms. She had been dead so long that it was impossible to tell the cause. The police are now searching for Hawkins, who had a room at a local hotel for several days, but who gave no address.

JOHNS HOPKINS ANNIVERSARY.

Faculty and Students of Sister Colleges to Attend.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 8.—The general committee in charge of the Johns Hopkins celebration and anniversary to be held this month yesterday received acceptance from a large number of prominent educators in various parts of the country.

The list included President Hattery, of Yale; President Patton, of Princeton; Miss Hazard, president of Wellesley College, and Miss Thomas, president of Bryn Mawr. The latter is a daughter of the late Dr. Carey Thomas, of Baltimore, who was for a number of years a trustee of the Johns Hopkins University.

It is understood that the presidents of the various sister colleges will be accompanied by large delegations from their respective faculties. Especially will this be true of Columbia, Wisconsin, and the University of California.

The committee of arrangements, under the chairmanship of Dr. W. B. Clark, will get to work next week upon the final details of the celebration.

Each day this space will tell you of a bargain for one-day's sale.

Children's best-worn arm chairs, in mahogany finish, with cane seat—chairs that have been worn and slightly imperfect. To close at 50c.

CHILDREN'S HIGH CHAIRS, 50c.

W. B. MOSES & SONS, F Street, Cor. Eleventh.

Floral Decorations.

—It is so important that floral decorations should be in good taste. Profusion is desirable sometimes—simplicity at others. You can consult Gude about such matters with the assurance of getting the best results.

Gude's cut flowers and plants are undoubtedly the purest specimens of their kind.

A